

PROGRESS REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN THE



Jodhpur State Rajputana

FOR THE YEAR 1911-12.

BY

BABU CHATUR BHUJ

Superintendent of Forest Department.

JODHPUR:

Printed at the "Maanwar State" Press.

1913.

RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

DATE LABEL

Call No. JB. 28252Y

$$\frac{1}{E}$$

*Date of Release
for loan*

Accn. No. 78028

This book should be returned to the library on or before the date last stamped below.

[illegible]

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

DESCRIPTION.	Page.
INTRODUCTION.	
CHAPTER I. - Constitution of Forests	
SECTION I.—Alteration in areas	1 & 2
„ II.—Forest Settlement	2
„ III.—Forest Demarcation	2
„ IV.—Survey	2 & 3
CHAPTER II.—Management of state Forests	
SECTION I.—Regulation of Management	3
„ II.—Communications and Buildings	3 & 4
„ III.—Protection of Forests	4 to 6
„ IV.—Sylviculture	6 to 9
„ V.—Exploitation	9 to 12
CHAPTER III.—Financial Results	12 & 13
CHAPTER IV.—Administration	13 & 14
CHAPTER V.—General	
SECTION A. General Remarks	14
„ B. Fuel and Fodder Reserves	14
„ C. Arboriculture	14 to 16
APPENDICES:—	17
FORM No. 46.—Area of Forests	18
„ „ 52.—Register of breaches of forest rules	19
„ „ 53.—Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during the year	20
„ „ 57.—Outturn of Timber and fuel	21
„ „ 58.—Outturn of Minor produce	22 to 25
„ „ 59.—Account of timber and other produce cut, or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally	26 to 51
„ „ 61.—Summary of Revenue & Expenditure.	52 to 54
FORM No. 62.—Account current	55
„ „ 63.—Revenue and outstandings on account of revenue... ..	56
„ „ 65.—Financial Results	57

Review on the Marwar Forest Report for 1911-12.

CONSTITUTION OF FOREST.—In addition to the areas newly brought under Forest Conservancy during the preceding year, about 30 square miles of area near Jaswantpura and Jalore were added this year to the Forest area, but as the survey and demarcation of the newly added Forest areas of the previous year as well as of the year under review were not completed, they could not be shown on the books of the Department, and the area during the year therefore remained the same as it stood in 1909-10. Owing to scarcity conditions *Guzaras* for goat grazing in Jalore, Jaswantpura, Hinglaj-Indrana and Parbatsar could not be settled. No new pillars were erected and the old ones were kept under repairs. Preliminary demarcation of 102 miles of outer Forest boundaries by *katcha* pillars in Jalore and Jaswantpura Forests was made, and 15 chains of the outer boundary line in Godhwar Range were cleared, 12 square miles of Deepawas, Khorla &c., were traversed over by means of Prismatic compass and sketch maps prepared. The survey work did not progress satisfactorily and the surveyors and draftsmen were, as the Superintendent remarked, hurried up to complete the work as soon as possible.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE FORESTS.—In order to enable the new Superintendent to revise and enforce working plans in the Forest area, data of out-turn of coppice coupes and other data are being collected. The fellings are being regulated and coupes already leased out to contractors are being cleared, notwithstanding the fact that the imposition of the new export customs duty on fuel, so necessary for the supply of fuel in the local markets, the export has practically been stopped. Out of 40 coupes in the hands of the contractors in the preceding year, 16 were cleared during the year under review, and it is expected that the rest will be cleared by the end of the next working season. No new coupes were sold as it appeared necessary to have all the coupes in the hands of the contractors cleared first of all. A detailed plan of operations has been prepared and acted upon as far as circumstances allowed.

No new road was opened and the old existing ones were repaired where necessary. No new buildings were constructed and the old ones were kept under repairs. The two important depots at Nana and Erinpura Road Railway stations were improved.

(AC)
JB-28252
E1

PROTECTION OF FORESTS.—It is a matter for regret that owing to scanty and unseasonable rainfall during the last monsoon and consequent scarcity of fodder outside the forest area, the number of Forest offences rose from 189 of the previous year to 315 or an increase of 66 per cent. and the number of cattle impounded was 3,690 against 2,856 of the previous year or an increase of a little over 29 per cent. As owing to scarcity of fodder permission for free grazing in the State Forests of cattle of the rightholders as well as nonright holders had to be given, the increase in the number of cattle impounded was not so great as that of other forest offences. The number of cattle grazed in the forests was 44,134 against 15,090 of the preceding year or an increase of 192·47 per cent. There were 6 occurrences of fire burning 14 per cent of the area attempted to be protected against 1·59 per cent of the previous year.

SYLVICULTURE.—In addition to deficient rainfall which prevailed both during the year under review and the year previous and which in the preceding year prevented the germination of seeds and retarded the full growth of seedlings and coppice shoots, there were during the year under review other causes such as the prevalence for a period much longer than usual of exceptionally hot westerly winds, locally known by the name of "Loo," and the presence of an abnormally larger number of cattle for grazing in the forests, which produced the same, if not more disastrous effect on the natural and artificial reproduction. The experiment with indigenous Lac was continued but sufficient seed was not available locally as most of the mother insects died on account of exceptionally dry and hot summer and also on account of the host plants not producing abundant juicy tender shoots. Ants also damaged the new lac. This experiment will be continued further. A new experiment on the distillation of Rosa grass oil proved a success, and a small contract for the same was given out. It is expected that it will be a source of profit to the Department. Another experiment with fairly successful result was tried, that of extracting Margosu oil from the very large quantity of Nim seeds that go to waste every year. The percentage of oil yielded was only 20 owing to incomplete development of the seeds due to draught.

EXPLOITATION.—More systematic methods were undertaken for the removal of timber and fuel from the forest mostly under the permit system, as the coppice contractors' work progressed very slowly and a large quantity of firewood was brought into Jodhpur or stored at the Railway stations ready for despatch. The contract for the export of Anwal bark was given out for 3 years for Rs. 36,501/- or an increase of Rs. 25,401 over the previous contract figure, and a new monopoly for the export of *Ak* and *Khimp* products was also given out at the royalty and Customs duty combined rate of Rs. 3/-per maund of floss and -/10/-per maund of fibre.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.—The total receipts of the Department showed an increase of Rs. 17,297/- or nearly 31 percent. over that of the previous year. This increase is to a great extent due to compensation realised from the Awal bark contractor for having before the contract was given out illegally exported the bark without payment of Raj dues. The receipts from the Major and Minor Forest produce were respectively 44·4 per cent and 49·5 per cent of the total receipts in comparison to 72·6 per cent and 22·0 per cent respectively of the year before, and the balance of 6·1 per cent from other sources such as Fuel and Fodder Reserves &c. The total expenditure was Rs. 4,851/- in excess of that of the preceding year, partly due to the amalgamation of the Fuel and Fodder Reserves expenses with that of the Forest Department proper and partly to greater amount of compensation paid to Jagirdars. 68·4 per cent of the total expenditure against 61·3 per cent of the preceding year was spent on extensions, improvements, protection and exploitation, and 31·6 per cent against 38·7 per cent of the previous year was spent on establishment.

STORAGE OF GRASS AND ENSILAGE.—Owing to scanty rainfall there was not sufficient production of new grass and hence none could be stored. Out of the old stock of 27,540 maunds, 18,162 maunds and 15 seers were disposed of leaving a balance of 9,377 maunds and 25 seers in stock. A small ensilage experiment has been tried in a pit 15' x 10' x 8' in stiff soil in the Bijapur forest on a well drained site, which was filled in with green grass. If it proves a success, the work of ensilage will be undertaken on a larger scale.

ARBOREICULTURE.—932 trees were planted along roadsides and in gaps in the town and 311 along the roads of the new town of Sumerpur. 558 plants were supplied free to the public and 2,074 issued at cost price. This is a comparatively good record of work. There were at the close of the year 9,196 fruit plants and 1,420 other plants or a total of 10,616 in the nurseries against 4,883 of the previous year.

GENERAL.—Babu Chaturbhuj the Superintendent has fully justified his selection and I trust the Department shall soon be properly organised and developed under his charge.

SYAMA BEHARI MISRA,

Rai Sahib B. C. S.,

Revenue Member of Council,

Martwar State.

.

.

PROGRESS REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN THE
MARWAR STATE

For the year 1911-12.

—○○—
INTRODUCTION.

(1). Babu Lachaman Das handed over charge to the writer of this Report on 21st November 1911.

(2). The finance of the Department was exceptionally good, the net profit rose to Rs. 25,501 or Rs. 34.59 p. c. of the gross revenue, a figure never recorded before since its establishment, although this was due to some abnormal receipts under the head R II e, this year.

(3). The year was also marked with the important improvements and enterprise in the development of the minor forest products and minor industries, such as the Rosa oil distillation, Ak and Khimp contract, extension and better utilisation of Anwal bark resources, &c.

CHAPTER I.
CONSTITUTION OF FORESTS.
Section I. Alteration in Areas.

(4). The decrease in the area of Siwana forests due to reasons stated in para 2 of last year's report, could not be ascertained for want of completion of the survey operations.

(5). Regular management was started in the Khalsa forests of Jaswantpura, but the preliminary demarcation having been made about the close of the year, the area could not be included in the returns.

(6). The Dorra hills near Jaswantpura comprising the Khalsa land of Golana and Jagir lands of Dorra, Rajiwas, Paharpura and Chekhlan; and part of the Jagir areas of Puran, Panseri, Gangapura, Dantlawas, Chekhlan and Uchmat contiguous and intermingled with the Khalsa reserved forests in the Sunda hill, aggregating to about 15 square miles, were proposed to be newly reserved; and about the same forest area within limits of Khalsa villages of Jalore, Leton and Rajanwarri, and Jagir villages of Kolar, Pijapura, Tarwa, Bhagwa, Dhaula, Pandegaran, Chiparwara, Mera Uperla, Melawas, Bhetala and Narnawas, in the 2 detached small hill ranges of Jalore and Aichrana, hitherto only provisionally reserved, was ordered to be brought under regular forest management as per Resolution No. 16, dated 18th July 1912 of the Council of Regency. And, prompt steps were taken to settle and demarcate the area, at the close of

the year. After final settlement and survey their areas will be brought on to the returns.

(7) The area is classed as under:—

Reserved forests	...	...	Nil.
Protected „	...	...	335'48 Square miles
Unclassed or public Forest land	...	30'0	„ „
Leased Forest	...	...	Nil.
Total	...	365'48	„ „

(8) The area stands as under:—

Forest Conservancy	...	...	275'11 Square miles
Fuel and Fodder Reserves	...	20'0	„ „
Jagir Forests...	...	70'37	„ „
Total	...	365'48	„ „

Section II.—Forest Settlement.

(9) As already settled by the Mehkma Khas to compensate the Jagirdars of Siwana at the rate of Rs. 5/- per square mile for the net area permanently reserved after leaving out Guzaras for them (vide order No. 25 dated 12 June 1906)—Rs. 2,975/- have been advanced to them by the Audit office this year.

(10) The Guzaras of Jalore, Jaswantpura, Hinglaj-Indrana and Parbatsar forests could not be settled on account of scarcity conditions.

Section III.—Forest Demarcation.

(11) No new masonry pillars were constructed on account of scarcity of water. The old pillars were kept in order. Preliminary demarcation of 102 miles of outer forest boundaries was done with Kutcha pillars (heaps of stones) in Jalore and Jaswantpura forests.

(12) 15 chains of the outer boundary line in Godhwar Range were cleared of trees and shrubs through a contractor. No progress was made in Sojat Range.

Section IV.—Survey.

(13) The work of the surveyors was not satisfactory and one of them Bridh Raj was reverted to the grade of Forester and the other Gulab Chand is given a further trial. 12 square miles of Depawas, Khoria, Deodungri, Kantalia and Gudha Umji were traversed over with P. Compass and skeleton maps prepared.

(14) As remarked in para 10 of the last year's report, the P. C. survey maps were found not to contain sufficient topographical features to facilitate and economise the demarcation of coupes &, as per provisions

of the Working Plan; in consequence thereto, the 1"=1 mile G. T. Survey maps enlarged 4 times with Pantograph, are utilised for the purpose after having the boundaries surveyed with P. Compass, plotted thereon; and 2 Drafts-men on daily labour have been employed on this work nearly completing the plates of Sojat Range by the end of the year.

(15) In order to hurry up the survey operations the Working Plan officer has been spoken off solely for this work for about a year till the completion of the field work. The charges under this head amounted Rs. 1,448/3/6

CHAPTER II.

Management of State Forests.

Section. I.—Regulation of Management.

(a) Preparation and control of Working Plans.

(16) Means have been provided to collect data of outturn of coppice coupes by requiring contractor's produce to be covered by a special pass and other data are being collected for the revision and proper conduct of the Working Plan. The fellings are being regulated and the coupes already leased out to contractors are being cleared up in spite of the fact that the contractor's business is not prospering well owing to the export of fuel having been practically stopped by the imposition of a heavy customs duty which was so very necessary to regulate the fuel supply to local markets. Out of the 40 coupes in the hands of the past years' contractors 16 have been cleared up and final extensions have been given to them so that by the end of the next working season all this arrear work shall be over.

(17) No more coupes were sold as the practice of receiving advances had to be discontinued and the working of the coupes was to be restored to the normal condition of time.

(18) Total cost under the head of Working Plan and Survey came to Rs. 3,008/1/- against Rs. 2,042/12/9 of the previous year. The increase is due to charges on enlargement of maps and purchase of instruments.

(b) Preliminary Working Plans.

Nil.

(c) Plan of operations.

(19) A detailed Plan of operations was prepared and acted up to a greater or less degree according as the circumstances allowed.

Section II.—Communications and Buildings.

(a) Roads and Bridges.

(20) Godhwar Range.—No new roads were constructed. Rs 17/2/6 were, however, spent on rendering passable to carts, about 2 miles of feeder tracks leading to coppice coupes, while 3.53 miles of other fairweather cart roads were repaired at a cost of Rs 54/4/6. It has been experienced since long that dry fuel from the higher hills especially in Nana to Bijapur

forests cannot be taken out at profit and from next year a system of roads in this region shall be given a start for which the Range officer has been given proper instructions.

(21) Sojat Range.—No new roads were constructed nor any important repairs to existing ones were made owing to the work of extraction of produce from old coupes being rather slow. Only Rs. 32/2/3 were spent on petty repairs to roads in Saran block. The Forest Ranger is directed to see to this urgent and important work.

(22) The work of completing the Haripur-Khejri-ki-Guwar cart road was entrusted to the P. W. D. who have not begun the work yet. But arrangements for starting it were being made by them about the end of the year.

(b) Buildings

(23) Godhwar Range.—At the 2 important Depots of Nana and Erinpura Road Railway stations, 2 of the huts were improved to accommodate officials when on tour and office work of the Depot @ a cost of Rs. 31/12/3 and Rs. 22/5/6 respectively. The old forest Chokies and houses were kept in good order at an expense of Rs. 65/6/6. The total cost amounted to Rs. 114/8/3, out of which Rs. 92/-/3 were charged to this head and the rest to fuel work.

(24) Sojat Range.—No new building was made and Rs. 32/10/3 were spent on keeping in good order the existing Chokis.

(25) Sufficient provision has been made in the next year's Budget for substantially repairing and improving the old buildings.

(c) Miscellaneous

(26) The suggested improvements in the roofing of the permanent grass shed at Marwar Junction as remarked in the last year's report, have been sanctioned in the next year's Budget and a part of the Nana grass shed has been completed and is being used as a timber &c store shed. It has been proposed to complete these sheds by degrees and within the next 2 or 3 years this will be done.

Section III.—Protection of Forests.

(a) General Protection

(27) The behavior of the criminal tribes and especially of the Menas was generally good; but owing to scarcity conditions prevailing in the last dry season, the Grassias took, as usual, to their, so to say, habitual and ready at hand means of livelihood by cutting wood from the forests for local markets; and in order to avoid chances of pilfering as well as to see to the convenience of these semi-wild tribes, a lenient way of issuing timber permits was adopted which proved successful. The long standing question of properly regulating goat grazing in the Grassia villages situate inside forest has to be duly considered and shall be taken in hand the next year on the restoration of better conditions.

(28) 285 cases of forest offences in Khalsa forests and 30 in Jagir forests giving a total of 315, were observed during the year against 189 last year. Out of these 10 cases were challaned to Hakumats and 4 to the local courts of Jagirdars concerned; and the rest were compounded departmentally. Including the 3 cases remaining pending from last year there were 13 cases with Hakumats and 4 with courts of Jagirdars out of these 5 and 4 cases were decided by them, conviction being obtained in 3 & 4 cases respectively. The increase in the total number of cases was due mainly to scarcity of fodder outside the reserved areas as proved by the fact that a greater proportion of the increase was due to cases of illicit grazing, chiefly of goats and camel, the horned cattle being permitted free.

(29) The following table shows the cases compounded departmentally as compared with the average of last 3 years:—

Class of offence.	Average for past 3 years	Offences during the year under report.	Remarks.
Injury to forest by fire ...	5	6	
Unauthorized fellings or removal of produce ...	70	127	
Grazing ...	19	101	
Other offences ...	18	64	
Total ...	181	301	* Includes 26 cases of Jagir forests.

(30) 3,690 cattle were impounded for illicit grazing against 2,856 last year. The increase is due to the same reasons as are given in para 28 supra.

(b) Protection from fire

(31) There were 5 occurrences of fire in Godhwar Range and 1 in Sojat Range, all originating inside the forest, which burnt an area of 30½ acres or 0·14 per cent of the area attempted to be protected as compared with 3,419 acres or 1·59 per cent last year. The results are very satisfactory and are due to less production and early clearance by cattle, of the easily combustible matter, the grass and leaves, this year; the slight failure being due to the carelessness of the innumerable graziers roaming over the area.

(32) The total cost amounted to Rs. 68/1—which is very little compared with the usual expenditure, as for reasons above stated, there was little need to employ fire watchers

(c) Protection from cattle

(33) Owing to failure of previous rains the forests were already open to grazing as the year commenced and remained so till the outset of last rains in July, when, as usual, they were closed. But the browsers—the camel, sheep and goats were, as usual, not admitted in forests for grazing.

In view of the fodder scarcity, the Darbar having kindly granted permission for free grazing of cattle in the state forests the right holders and non-right-holders from far off, viz., Sindhis of Sanchores, Malani &c., all equally availed themselves of the generous remission. This led to an enormous increase of 29,044, the number of cattle grazed this year being 44,134 against 15,090 last year. This, undoubtedly meant a heavy strain upon the vegetation of the forests and reproduction suffered greatly all over, the whole area except young coppice coupes being open for grazing. The highest grazing incidence was in Godhwar Range being 3 acres per head of cattle.

(d) Protection against injuries from natural causes.

(34) There was a prolonged and severe drought owing to scanty rainfall during these 2 years. To add to the evil, exceptionally hot westerly winds locally called "Loo" prevailed for a longer duration than usual, with the result that coppice shoots were retarded in growth and a large number of seedlings and even large plants succumbed wholly or partially. Wild game perished greatly for want of water and severe heat. In the Jor (reserves) at Jodhpur, water supply was specially arranged for the afflicted animals.

(35) The indigenous Lac insect newly propagated and those already existing on some of the Bar (*F. indica*) and Pipal (*F. religiosa*) perished to a great extent for want of sufficient food (sap in the host plants) and excess of heat, so much so that seed for further propagation was not abundantly available in the last season.

Section IV.—Sylviculture

(a) Natural reproduction.

(36) The rains (of 1912) were not copious their characteristic feature being falling in slight showers every now and then all through the season, ending in a sudden and early break at last. This encouraged a dense and pretty growth of grass but was not sufficient for the full tree growth. The total rain-fall was 9"—18 cents and 15"—45 cents recorded at Saran and Sewari respectively. Many of the springs that ordinarily keep up a flow of water in small streams in cool deep valleys up to end of winter did not flow at all.

(37) The germination of seeds of Siris, Arvaja, Khair, Ber &c, was good, but survivals consisted mostly of hardy species only like Kumath (*Acacia rupestris*), Sonjhna, Salar, Khirni &c., as observed in Jalor and Jaswantpura forests. Reproduction by root suckers of Kamlai (*D. ceneria*), Siris and other surface-rooted Spp. growing in low lying places or along Nals (valleys and streams) was good.

(38) The coppice shoots did not fair well Dhau (*Anogeisus pendula*) the principal species suffering most. Bamboos produced weak and less number of culms in Jaswantpura. The seeding of better species like Aretha (*Sapindus emargenatus*), Bahera, tamarind, Beel (*Aegle marmelos*) &c., found in moister and higher Zone was not good owing to

scanty rainfall of 1911, thereby badly effecting the reproduction. But the hardy dry Zone species *e. g.* Babul, Arvaja, Khejra, Kumath, Ber &c., seeded well.

(39) No attempts appear to have heretofore been made to observe and collect data about the flowering and reproduction by culms of bamboos. Instructions have therefore been issued to Range officers to the effect.

(40) The following statement will show the results of some of the areas hitherto coppiced:—

GODHWAR.				Length.	Girth.
Sadhri 1896—97	...	Khair...	...	20'06	1'8
Behra 1896—97	...	Siris	...	24'3	1'9
		Khair	...	23'4	1'8
		Gol	...	31'6	3'4
Desuri 1905	...	Dhau	...	11'7	'7
		Bor	...	21'3	'8
		Adra	...	25'9	'8
Bijapur 1906—07	...	Dhau	...	11'9	'6
		Bor	...	20'8	'95
		Khair	...	16'8	'7
Nana 1906—07	...	Khair	...	16'	'6
		Dhau	...	11'	'9
		Bor	...	20'8	1'2
Sewari 1907—08	...	Khair	...	13'6	'58
		Dhau	...	9'	'4
		Bor ...	...	14'5	1'
SOJAT RANGE.					
Gudha Dhamatan 1891—92.	}	Bor	...	18'7	2'1
Nimbri 1903—04		...	...	...	...
	...	Khair	...	12'6	1'5
		Bor	...	12'2	1'5

(b) Artificial Reproduction.

(41) There are no Taungya cultivation plantations. But, it has been observed that it is more conducive to success to free the denuded or practically barren areas and blanks of weeds &c., and then to reclaim them by starting with a combined method of field crops and tree culture especially in case of Babul, Arvaja (*A. leucophloea*) &c. of Leguminosae family till the seedlings are established, and arrangements have been made to give the method a trial.

(42) *Godhwar Range*—Dhau, Babul, Khair, Mahura, Arvija and Tibru, were sown in prepared pits in blanks and along streams. The germination was good, but the seedlings, most of them, especially those in the blanks, died owing to less rainfall while those in streams are still holding on. The following sowings were made during this year:—

Nana forest—1,657 cuttings of Pipal, Shisham, Tanach &c. along streams—Rs 8/6/9; Nana-Bagol forests, sowing of Mahua, Khair, Dhau &c. seeds in 6,918 prepared pits and notches—Rs. 31/14/6. Bamboo rhizomes were not planted to any great extent owing to scarcity of water in streams. Only 275 rhizomes were put out @ a cost of Rs. 2/4/- As had been experienced in the past, delicate and slow growing Spp. like Mahua, Imli, &c. do not establish themselves when sown directly in the soil; and to start a nursery with them was too expensive. To serve both these ends as an experiment seeds of Mahua, Am, Jaman, Imli, &c. were sown in 882 earthen pots (Gharlees) and kept at Behra, Bijapur and Sadhri Chokis under care of the forest guards to be put out in the next rainy season in prepared pits in forest. Out of these 60 plants have been distributed free to cultivators of Bijapur and Bhatund where they are doing well. 2 baskets of Mohya grass roots were planted in Bagol forest.

(43) *Sojat Range*—Sowings of Babul &c, were made in Jujawar, Saran, Deodungri &c. forests @ a cost of Rs. 22/13/3, and Rs. 17/4/- were spent on collection of Babul seed for sowing in other ranges. The Saran nursery was maintained @ a cost of Rs. 105/8/6. If had 515 plants as the year closed. The Forest Ranger has been directed to further improve it and use it for forest plantation purposes to a greater extent.

(O) Operations for the Improvement of the growing stock.

Nil.

(d) Experiments

(44) Anwal (*Cassia auriculata*) which yields the well known tanning bark and forms an important item of industry and revenue is confined to a 10-30 miles broad belt at the north—west foot of the Aravalli-Abu mountain range. In order to see if it could as well be grown wild in similar situations further north, a small quantity of its seed was dibbled in; and a few 1-2 months old nursery raised plants put out in the Arboriculture areas at Jodhpur. The seeds germinated well but later on became obliterated owing to excessive treading and grazing of cattle &c. While the plants put out in a sheltered place were doing well at the time (March) of writing this report.

(45) The Lac experiment was continued but sufficient seed being not available locally most of the mother insect died owing to the exceptionally dry and hot summer and the host plants selected could not produce good abundant juicy tender shoots. Thus only few Pipal, Bar and Ber trees in Sojat and 722 Ber, Khair and Bar trees in Godhwar Range were infected at a cost of Rs. 14/10/6 and Rs. 16/2/6 respectively. Ants greatly damaged the new lac. Ber has shown good results so far in Godhwar Range.

(46) The ensilage experiment for preserving for use in dry season the green forest grass was again tried in Bijapur forest. A pit 15' x 10' x 8' in stiff soil and on a well drained site was dug and filled in with green grass. The result will be published the next year.

(47) Judging from the scarcity and high prices of timber in Marwar, there is no reason why should not, the local forest woods such as

Salar (*Boswellia serrata*), Gol (*Odina Wodier*), Khirni (*Wrightia tinctoria*) &c., find market locally if they are brought to the notice of the consumers in the best suited and most economical manner. Experiments, to properly season, preserve and work them to the proper size and shapes, have been taken in hand and some articles prepared with them locally have been very fine pieces of useful work-manship well approved by many persons; especially Gol (heart wood) and Khirni woods have shown a fineness and beauty of grain and colour inferior to no high class foreign wood. Attempts are being made to prepare Light Railway sleepers and planks of Salar wood. Samples have been prepared through a contractor as an experiment.

(48) Dhau, the principal species shows varying powers of coppicing in its various stages of growth and conditions of soundness; while, the vitality and successful germination and establishment of seedling production is gravely doubted; and experiments in these respects are set on foot.

(49) The Rosa' (*Andropogon schoenanthus*) grass oil distillation experiment was successfully conducted and demonstrated to public at Bali resulting in a contract of the commodity for 3 Jors being given on $\frac{1}{6}$ share system.

Section I Exploitation.*

A. System of management.

(a) Major produce

(50) In Godhwar and Sojat Ranges the Coppice with standards system was continued as per provisions of the Working Plan. Selected petty timber was removed from the Salar zone by departmental agency to meet the local demands at the various depots. Dry fuel and kamris (twigs) were allowed to be removed as per Permit System. As a special case the Grassias living in Nana and Behra forests were allowed to remove green timber as per Permit System in view of the general scarcity prevailing there, as already referred to in para 27 above. 83,042 cubic feet of timber were thus removed.

(51) Owing to the coppice contractors' work progressing very slowly under the imposition of the customs duty we had to depend more on Permit System for the working of our forests.

(52) The collection of dead and dying stock for firewood purposes was undertaken on a greater scale especially for supply of fuel to Jodhpur; and 10,014 mds were brought down from the Godhwar and Sojat Ranges. Much inconvenience and delay was experienced in the transport of fuel owing to paucity of Ry: wagons and large quantities of fuel remained awaiting despatch at the Railway stations.

(53) As a result of experiments with Salar (*Boswellia serrata*) wood, a contractor was induced to take a contract of it for Godhwar forests (Nana to Sadhri) @ Rs. 1/- (double the usual rate) per tree of 3' and over in girth to utilise the hitherto unsaleable wood for timber purposes. And Rs. 150/- were realised from this source by the end of the year.

(b) Minor produce

(54) During this year there has been much improvement and progress in the development of this important source of revenue to the state and industry to the people, as noted below:—

(I) The Anwal (tanning bark) area has been divided into compartments according to the Parganah boundary instead of the lately adopted natural boundary system which had caused confusion; so that now, instead of the old 3 compartments, we have 6 compartments of Jaswantpura, Jalor, Bali, Desuri, Sojat and Pali (newly discovered and added). The term of the Bali-Desuri compartment contract expired and it was again sold, for Rs 20,001 for a triennial period, by auction under a new and well conducted competition to nullify the monopolising policy of the old contractor, resulting in an increase of Rs. 8,091/—over the past contract figure. The Jalore-Jaswantpura compartments had remained unleased since 1909, during which period a serious smuggling of duty was conducted by the old contractor; this was detected and the case decided on compensation. And, these compartments were also leased out for three years for Rs. 16,500/—resulting in a total increase of Rs. 25,401/—

(II) Two important shrubs Ak (*Calotropis procera*) and Khimp (*Orthanthera viminea*) which grow wild all over the country forming gregarious Jungle in the sandy tracts of the northern and western Parganahs along water courses and low lying localities, attracted the notice of the market for their floss and bast fibre, the samples of which were prepared and widely demonstrated. And, the monopoly of exporting these products was given to the firm of Mr. G. Wense of Agra, for six years, @ the royalty and customs duty combined rate of Rs. 3/- and -/10/- per maund respectively. It is hoped that gradually this enterprise will develop into a large source of revenue to the landlord and employment to the poor.

(III) Other minor products such as Tibru leaves, Dhak flowers, pods and leaves of Babul &c., were exploited to a greater extent. The sale of hides yielded a handsome revenue.

(55) Owing to fodder scarcity the public were allowed to remove grass free from forest. And the receipts under this head are mainly due to sale of the old grass in stock to Kathiawar people. Similarly owing to permission of free cattle grazing there has been a loss of about Rs. 5,000/- under this head; and the amount realised is due to collection of dues for foreign cattle.

B. Agency of Exploitation.

(a) Departmental Agency

(56) Owing to reestablishment of some of the Depots, the outturn

of timber was more than last year. 44,425 cubic feet of timber and 168,139 cubic feet of fuel were removed against 31,918 cubic feet and 169,201 cubic feet respectively the last year. The Forest Department was ordered to make supply of fuel to Karkhanajat from the month of May 1912.

(57) The total revenue by the departmental agency was Rs 30,107/6/6 against Rs. 33,072/1/9 of the last year or 40·8 per cent of the total revenue. Out of this Rs. 5,218/11/3 were obtained from the sale of bamboos and minor products. The fall in the total revenue is due to decrease under the head R1b resulting from our discontinuing the system of receiving advances and clearing dues of past years' contractors. While, the increase in the sub-head R1d is the result of disposal of large quantities of grass in stock on account of fodder scarcity in Kathiawar.

(58) 2 new Depots were started at Balotra and Sumerpur, to supply local demands, the latter Depot could not work up to expectations owing to competition by cheap imported forest produce.

(b) Purchasers.

(59) During this year 13,763 cubic feet of timber and 1,92,305 cubic feet of fuel were removed by purchasers against 8,777 cubic feet and 2,42,053 cubic feet respectively. The increase in timber is due to special permission for removal of timber by Permit System having been given to Grassias, as also to the sale of Salar trees through a contractor; while the decrease in fuel is owing to closing of foreign markets by the imposition of customs duty.

(60) The sale of bamboos amounted to Rs. 666/- against Rs. 1,111/- last year. Owing to scarcity conditions prevailing in Mewar, the wild tribes imported large number of bamboos and sold them at cheaper rates which combined with the reduced import duty affected our sales adversely.

(61) The sales of other minor produce amounted as follows:—

	Present year	Last year
Other minor produce ...	Rs. 3,208	1,718
Grass and grazing ...	Rs. 1,765	1,169
Anwal bark ...	Rs. 24,892	3,500
Total ...	29,865	6,387

From the above comparison it is clear that the sales of other minor produce have doubled themselves owing to better exploitation of honey, wax, hides, Ber and Babul leaves (Pala) and Dhak leaves principally. The revenue under grass and grazing is derived from the foreign cattle grazing, the Marwar cattle being admitted free. The rise in the realisation for Anwal bark is extraordinary and very high owing to the fact that Rs. 16,500/- were recovered from the contractor as compensation for smuggling of duty in the past as also from better sale proceeds of the new contracts.

(c) Right holders

(62) 24,754 cubic feet of timber and 71,790 cubic feet of firewood were removed by right holders @ reduced rates and free from forests

against 38,948 cubic feet and 1,72,223 cubic feet the last year. The decrease is due to agricultural operations being slack on account of adverse season and conditions. Bamboos and other minor produce of an estimated value of Rs. 350/- and Rs. 9,651/- against that of Rs. 291/- and Rs. 4,346/- of last year respectively were given to them from forest @ reduced rates and free. The increase is due to the right holders taking full advantage of the free permission of cattle grazing.

(d) Free grants.

(63) 100 cubic feet of timber were given free for the building of certain temples in the right holding villages. 10,596 Marwar cattle of Sindhis and others from Sanchor &c., districts were admitted free into forest for grazing @ a remission of Rs. 4,318/- the amount of the forest fee.

(e) Outturn and sources of Forest Produce

(64) The total outturn of Major produce from State forests is calculated to be 83,042 cubic feet of timber and 4,32,234 cubic feet of fuel as against 80,956 cubic feet and 5,83,477 cubic feet of fuel respectively during the preceding year.

The total value of minor produce removed during the year came to Rs. 49,198/- against Rs. 10,307/- of last year, the enormous increase under this head is due to abnormally large receipts for Anwal and value of almost unrestricted free grants under grass and grazing.

(65) 44,134 cattle were admitted for grazing in the State forests against 15,090 last year.

(66) The total expenditure on the management of State forests came to Rs. 23,487/6/5 against Rs. 24,206/5/3.

CHAPTER III.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

(67) The following statement shows the revenue and expenditure of the year under report in comparison with those of the preceding year and the average of the past 5 years:—

Year.	Receipts	Charges.	Surplus	Remarks
1911—12 ..	73,715	48,214	25,501	
1910—11 ...	56,418	43,413	13,005	Includes Rs. 3,500/-for Anwal—
Average of past 5 years	70,552	54,376	16,176	

The revenue received from major produce during the year under report came to Rs. 32,772/2/-showing a decrease of Rs. 8,204/6/-as compared with that realised during the last year. It is 44·4 per cent of the gross revenue, the reasons for which have already been given in para 57&89 supra. The sales from minor produce including bamboos, grass and grazing came

to Rs. 36,402/11/- which exceeds those of the last year by Rs. 23,957/14/9 and represents 49·5 per cent of the total revenue. This increase is mainly due to abnormal receipts from Anwal bark.

(68) Rs. 4,540/6/3 representing 6·1 per cent of the total revenue were realised from other sources including Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

(69) 40·8 per cent of the total revenue was realised through Raj agency and 59·2 per cent otherwise.

(70) Total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 48,214/1/3 showing an increase of Rs. 4,801/1/- which is partly due to amalgamation of Fuel and Fodder Reserves expenses amounting to Rs. 2,638/11/10 with forest charges and partly to greater amount of compensations paid to Jagirdars.

(71) 68·4 per cent of the total expenditure was incurred on account of extensions &c., while 31·6 per cent have been spent for establishment.

(72) As referred to in para 43 of the last year's report out of the contractors' advance against the Department, accounts to the extent of Rs. 3,180/- were cleared leaving Rs. 10,813/- against the Department as shown by the Departmental Ledger posted up to the end of the year.

CHAPTER IV.

ADMINISTRATION.

(73) The relations with the Revenue (Hawalà) Department were good.

(74) The supply of Jamiat *sowars* was regularly made by the Bakshi Jagir.

(75) Babu Gokal Chand Forest Ranger remained in charge of Godhwar Range and worked with his usual zeal and energy. Forest Ranger Daulat Ram rejoined the services of this Department on 7th March 1912, and was put in charge of Anwal contract and Depot management. Upon Pandit Rekheshwar Forest Inspector going on a long leave, he was appointed to permanently relieve him of Sojat Range and in addition held charge of the Working Plans and survey work till July 1912, when Babu Bishen Das a trained Ranger was temporarily appointed to conduct the latter work. Babu Daulat Ram discharged all duties entrusted to him very well and energetically.

(76) The office staff generally worked well. But, the arrears that were taken in hand during the latter part of the year could not be wholly cleared for want of proper record and regulation in the past. Improvements and reforms are being gradually effected, according as the staff is properly manned.

(77) A paucity of trained hands in the Executive and Protective subordinate grades is acutely felt in the attempts to develop the forest resources and bring the working to a better condition on scientific lines, for which, of course, high hopes are entertained depending upon the kind interest taken by the Revenue Member in the betterment of the Department.

(78) Certain reductions amounting to Rs. 143/- in the number, and pay of the subordinate staff of Forests, Guards &c. and the clerical staff mostly of a temporary nature, were made to weed out the un-necessary and unsuited material.

CHAPTER V.

General,

Section A.—General remarks.

(79) The previous seasons, rains being scanty there was no production of new grass. Out of the old stock of 27,540 maunds, 18,162 maunds 15 seers were disposed off, the greater portion of which was removed by purchasers from Kathiawar where there was an acute fodder scarcity. The total sales amounted to Rs. 5,015/-. The balance in hand at the close of the year, which mostly consisted of either highly damaged grass or of not easily accessible stocks, was 9,377 maunds 25 seers distributed as under:—

		Maunds.	Seers.
Godhwar	...	2,690	25
Sojat	...	6,687	0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	9,377	0

Section B. Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

(80) No new areas were reserved. The old reserves aggregating to 29,817 Bighas, together with an area of about 10 square miles round about Jodhpur city continued to be looked after by the Department.

(81) Sowings of Babul, Khejra &c were made, but owing to a break in the rains, the results were not satisfactory. The germination was good but the tender plants could not stand the heat and drought ensuing soon after. Extensive sowings of Babul were made in the Jor at Jodhpur and along the Luni river course where thousands of seedlings sprang up, but unrestricted heavy grazing combined with the above stated unfavourable conditions caused a havock amongst them. After all, this system of propagating the valuable and indigeneous species is worthy of being encouraged.

(82) In order to make the people realise the primary object (fodder supply) of these reserves, advantage was taken of the present fodder scarcity, to open some of them for lopping of Babul, Khejra &c., and Pala exploitation of Ber shrubs for leaf fodder utilisation. This step also brought in a handsome revenue.

(83) The revenue and expenditure under this head came to:—

Revenue	Rs.	...	1,143/14/-	against Rs. 1,086/3	last year
Expenditure	Rs.	...	2,639/11/10	„ Rs. 2,655/1/3	„
Deficit	Rs.	...	1,495/13/4	„ Rs. 1,568/13/6	„

Section C.—Arboriculture.

(84) The planting of trees in a double row along Maharaj Zalim

Singhji's Bungalow road commenced last year was completed by putting in 260 more plants.

(85) 672 plants were utilised in filling up gaps in the old roads and plantations.

(86) The public took away 558 plants free for their private plantations. While 2,074 plants were issued on cost price to planters and others. There was a pretty good demand from foreign places for pomegranate plants for which Jodhpur is famous. Rs. 185/6/9 were realised from sale of plants.

(87) The old nurseries at Chensukh-ka-Bera, Col. Loch's well and Jhalra Kesri Singhji were extended and improved, the most important reform being the raising of fruit species suitable for Arboriculture planting, eg, mango, Mahua, Jaman &c. A small nursery was started at Ganda Hoz in H. H's. Palace garden.

(88) It has been proposed to make all new plantings along roads with large fruit trees and hence much progress could not be made for want of suitable plants being available from our nurseries. Still 292 plants were put out along H. H. the Maharaja Regent's Bungalow road, the Residency Road, Ratanada Road, the Rawan-ka-Bala &c.

(89) In order to encourage local gardeners and to make use of the available opportunities, a small vegetable garden was attached to the nursery at Zhalra Kesri Singh where English and better sort of vegetables were grown. The additional cost on this account was Rs. 55/6/3 yielding Rs. 11/13/6 as revenue in return during the one or two months at the end of the year.

(90) The following statement will show the number of plants in nurseries:—

Fruit plants	...	...	...	9,196
Other sort	...	...	...	1,420
		Total	...	10,616
4,883 last year				against

(91) There were 33,333 plants in charge of the Department against 23,323 of the last year; of these 14,606 received and 18,627 did not receive watering.

(92) Owing to severe drought and hot and high winds 2,535 plants mostly grown up to a good size either died or fell down. These were sold by auction or stored at Jodhpur Depot for sale. Rs. 266/2/6 were realised from these sales.

(93) The old plantations and the reclamation work of the whole hillsides of the Chhitar hill were taken in hand. Owing to unfavourable season and want of suitable plants it was inadvisable to attempt much. 54 plants were however put out in the old Golras.

(94) The orchard at Bijolai was stocked with 60 fruit plants.

(95) In order to make use of the hundreds of maunds of Nim (*Melia indica*) seeds that go to waste annually, experiments were made to extract the Margosa oil from them with fairly successful results. The percentage of oil yielded by seeds was 20 only owing to incomplete development of the seed due to drought.

(96) The revenue and expenditure came to:—

Revenue Rs. 981/4/9 against Rs. 233/- of last year Expenditure Rs. 10,714/14/3 against Rs. 11,974/- of last year. The expenditure under the various heads is detailed below:—

			Rs.	A.	P.
Forester ...	...	...	120	0	0
Malis & Chokidar ...	...	...	2,775	4	6
Bhishties ...	...	...	3,430	3	0
Planting ...	...	...	794	15	6
Fencing ...	...	...	974	14	6
Sagris ...	...	...	430	2	3
Mal, Lao, Gharlis &c.	...	...	200	14	6
Grass and corn ...	...	...	1,815	4	6
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	173	3	6
Total			10,714	14	3

The increase in revenue and decrease in the expenditure is due to direct supervision of Head office and deputation of clerk Kanaya Lal to work as Forester, who did well.

(97) The Arboriculture at Sumerpur a newly populated city was also placed under the Forest Department. A small nursery was started there to supply planting material. It had 866 plants at the close of the year. 311 plants were put out along the lanes of the city. Rs. 177/9/3 were spent over this.

(98) Falna-Bali road planting was continued. It had 501 plants as the year closed. Most of these plants are well established and are above 5 feet in height. It is expected that these shall not stand in need of watering by the end of the next year, after which the planting shall be extended towards the town of Bali.

(99) The miscellaneous planting along Barmer station road, Sardar Samand Bundh road, &c., were also looked after by the Department.

(100) Another important road planting in the district looked after by the Department is that along the Haripur Station to Raipur town road a distance of more than a mile. It is maintained by the Raipur Thikana. There were 463 plants on it at the close of the year.

The following forms are Appended.

Form No.	...	...	...	46
" "	...	...	...	52
" "	...	...	...	53
" "	...	...	...	57
" "	...	...	...	58
" "	...	...	...	59
" "	...	...	...	61
" "	...	...	...	62
" "	...	...	...	63
" "	...	...	...	65

APPENDICES.

Annual Form No. 46.

Forest Department Marwar State. Area of Forests for 1911-1912.

(18)

State.	Range	AREA ON 1st OCTOBER 1911.		Added.	Excluded or transferred to other heads	AREA ON 1st OCTOBER 1912.		Number &c., date of Kinfat of additions and trans- fer.	Remarks.
		Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.			Acres	Equivalent in square miles.		
Marwar State ...	Godhwar ...	121,230	191.11	Protected Forests	...	121,230	191.11	...	
	Sojat ...	11,600	63.0	...	...	41,600	63.0	...	
	Siwana ...	3,810	6.0	...	...	3,810	6.0	...	
	Raipur ...	8,320	13.0	...	...	8,320	13.0	...	
	Ghumero ...	3,277	5.12	...	...	3,277	5.12	...	
	Bar ...	189	.73	...	...	489	.75	...	
	Barantia ...	960	1.50	...	...	960	1.50	...	
	Babra ...	960	1.50	...	...	960	1.50	...	
	Somel ...	1,920	3.0	...	...	1,920	3.0	...	
	Pi, Basi, Banwal, Mayapur, Kalyatra and Bidhad	7,360	11.50	...	...	7,360	11.50	...	
	Mokalsar, Ramnia, Mewri, Gungrot, Golra, Piploon, Gadhawal, Sauer, Kundal, Sela, Jaipur, Mani, Dhuran, Telwara, and Bhagwan,	21,760	31.0	...	...	21,760	31.0	...	
	Total protected Forests	21,1707	335.18	...	...	21,1707	335.18	...	
	Jodhpur waste land ^s ...	6,400	10.0	Unclassed Forests.	...	6,400	10.0	...	
	Fuel and Fodder Reserves	12,800	20.0	...	...	12,800	20.0	...	
	Total Unclassed Forest ^s	19,200	30.0	...	...	19,200	30.0	...	
	Grand Total	233,907	365.18	...	...	233,907	365.48	...	

Annual Form No. 52.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during the year 1911-12.

Forest Range and Civil Pargana.	Cases pending from 1910-11	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.						Total cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending on 1st October 1912.	REMARKS
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling of wood and minor produce.	Grazing without permission or, in the tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases during the year.	CONVICTIONS/ACQUITTALS.		TOTAL.							
							Cases.		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					
A.—Cases tried by Magistrate.—																
Bali ..	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Desurd	2
Sojat ..	1	..	..	2	..	2	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Siwani
Parbatsar
Pali	3	3	3	3	..	3	3	..	..	..
Jalore	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Jaywantpura	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Balpur
Chaturao	3	..	..	4	4	4	4	5	..	4	5	..	..	..
Total ..	3	..	5	2	2	14	17	7	8	2	2	9	10	8	8	..
B.—Cases compounded by Forest officials.—																
Godwar	5	61	27	35	128	128	128	228	..	..	128	228	..	..	..
Sojat	1	9	14	19	43	43	43	67	..	..	43	67	..	..	..
Siwani	32	40	..	79	79	79	85	..	..	79	85	..	..	..
Parbatsar	4	..	..	4	4	4	5	..	..	4	5	..	..	..
Pali	8	..	9	9	9	9	..	..	9	9	..	..	..
Jalore	1	2	..	4	4	4	6	..	..	4	6	..	..	..
Jaywantpura	8	..	..	8	8	8	11	..	..	8	11	..	..	..
Balpur	12	7	..	26	26	26	55	..	..	26	55	..	..	..
Chaturao
Total	6	127	104	61	301	301	301	466	..	..	301	466	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL ..	3	6	132	217	66	315	318	308	474	2	2	310	476	8	8	..

Annual Form No. 53.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during the year 1911-12.

Range.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected during the last dry season.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected during the year.	Cost.	REMARKS.
<div> <div>Khalsa</div> <div> <div>Jagir</div> <div> <div>Godhwar</div> <div>Sojat</div> <div>Siwana</div> </div> </div> </div>	...	1,891	122,100	124,230	264	124,203½	63 1 ...	
	...	1,891	41,591	41,600	4	41,596	5 ...	
	...	1,898	3,840	3,840	...	3,840	... ..
	...	1,898	21,700	21,760	...	21,760	... ..
<div> <div>Jagir</div> <div> <div>Siwana</div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>Parbatsar</div> </div> </div> </div>	...	1,897	7,360	7,360	...	7,360	... ..
	106,651	108,790	30½	108,759½	68 1 ...	
	...	1,891	8,320	8,320	...	8,320	... ..
	...	1,895	1,997	3,277	...	3,277	... ..
<div> <div>Jagir</div> <div> <div>...</div> <div> <div>Raipur</div> <div>Ghanerao</div> <div>Jaitaran</div> </div> </div> </div>	...	1,896	4,320	4,320	...	4,320	... ..
	14,637	15,917	...	15,917	... ..
	
	211,288	214,707	30½	214,076½	68 1 0	
Total Raj Department		...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Jagir		...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total		...	...	...	...	...	...

Annual Form. No. 57.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outturn (in cubic feet) of Timber and Fuel for the year 1911-12 and agency of exploitation.

Range.	TIMBER IN ROUGH LOGS.					TIMBER IN ROUGH POLES.					SWAN OR SQUARED LUMBER.					MISCELLANEOUS.					FUEL.					Remarks.
	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	
Raj Department.	Godhwar	...	...	...	...	26,104	9,892	100	17,102	53,498	1	...	...	...	...	80,452	1,55,476	..	70,350	3,06,274	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sojat	...	...	...	...	15,607	728	..	7,012	21,317	..	...	...	...	...	79,977	33,240	..	840	1,14,063	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Siwana	...	...	...	...	2,414	2,923	..	640	5,977	..	...	...	...	...	7,710	3,420	..	600	11,730	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Parbatsar	...	...	...	...	...	10	..	..	10	..	...	...	...	...	...	163	..	..	163	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jagir.	Jalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jaswantpura	...	...	...	...	...	210	..	..	210	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	44,425	13,763	100	24,761	83,042	..	...	...	...	...	168,139	192,305	..	71,790	432,234	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raipur	...	...	...	...	274	617	..	2,946	3,837	..	...	...	...	...	...	5,365	..	3,750	9,115	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ghaneroo	...	...	...	...	...	1,199	..	5,115	6,314	..	...	...	...	...	...	10,820	..	3,008	14,428	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	Total	...	...	...	...	271	1,816	..	8,061	10,151	..	...	...	...	...	...	16,185	..	7,358	23,543	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	...	...	...	...	44,699	15,579	100	32,815	93,193	..	...	...	...	...	168,139	208,490	..	79,148	455,777	...	...	...	...	...	...

Annual Form No. 58.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outturn of minor produce during the year 1911-12.

Range.	Description.	RAJ AGENCY PURCHASERS.				FREE GRANTS.		RIGHT HOLDERS.						TOTAL.		Remarks.
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	AT REDUCED RATE.		FREE.		TOTAL.		Quantity.	Value.	
								Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.			
Godhwt Range.	Bamboos No. ...	50,726	2,283	16,259	494	..	..	13,632	350	..	..	13,632	350	79,017	3,127	
	Grass (carts) ...	..	..	100	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	25	
	" (Head loads) ...	..	..	1,329	19	..	..	234	1	..	..	234	1	1,563	20	
	" Maunds ...	240	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240	120	
	Grazing cattle No. ...	..	..	21	8	3,150	3,806	360	198	12,000	2,500	12,360	2,693	24,531	6,507	Including Rs. 162/- for annual.
	Honey, and hide, &c. contract.	..	..	..	1,727	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,727	
	Kamri head loads ...	..	..	1,442	130	8	1	28	1	2,793	356	2,821	357	4,271	488	
	Mohoya grass "	..	..	947	59	..	..	1,525	48	..	..	1,525	48	2,472	107	
	Pala cart "	..	..	418	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	418	209	
	" (Head loads) ...	..	..	447	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	447	28	
	Stones cart loads.	..	..	93	18	..	..	106	6	..	..	106	6	199	24	
	Dhak leaves Head loads	..	..	20,55	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,055	64	
	Miscellaneous ...	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	Includes Rs. 20/- for interest of Khanda & other items.
	Bamboos No. ...	6,306	284	1,796	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,102	826	
	Grass cart loads	..	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	

[illegible]

[illegible]

Forest Department Marwar State.—Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911.—12.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Remarks.
			No. of feet.	Cubic feet.				No or quantity.	Cubic feet.	
Upua	5	..			Balewan	..				
Kani	2	..	321		Peed Dhao	..				
Mayal	2	..			Fns Do.	..				
Total	..	..	3,958		Paga Juiya	..				
					Kulhari Danda	..				
					Kasi danda	..				
					Kamri Dhno	..				
					Beoli "	..				
					Hal Stris	..				
					Chokani Danda...	..				
					Perani Dhao	..				
					Khern wood	..				
					Lathi Juiya	..				
					Gangan. Kana ..	..			
					Siwana Range—	..				
					Peed	..				
					Balotra Depot—	..				
					Pat Dhao	..				
					Kani	..				
					Golia	..				
					Upla	..				
					Ins	..				
					Musal Khair	..				
					Klirni wood	..				
					Mokha "	..				
					Myal	..				
					Latta Babul	..				
					Jayavar Depot—	..				
					Golia	..				
					Kavi danda	..				
					Sugri Dhao	..				
					Beoli	..				
					Beola	..				
					Musal Khair	..				

100	20	21	17	22	70	2	50	4	1	85	46	755	79	452	16	17	6	2	10	1,032	160	97	79	71	21	8	16	30	1	29	4	5	3	15	9		
Beola	Hal siris	Hal Dhao	Thobli	Pali Depot	Bali	Thobli	Kani	Hal Dhao	Hal siris	Singri	Ins	Upla	Golia	Kasi danda	Dingar Dhao	Do. Kar	Peed Dhao	Pagi Khair	Bank "	Lutta Ins	Jodhpur Depot	Golia	Kumant	Kasi Danda	Ins	Upla	Salia	Paga	Kulhari Danda	Genthi "	Maganl Khair	Hal Dhao	Thobli	Kani	Beola	Singri Siris	Do. Dhao
...
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...							

Appendix No. 59.—contd.

Forest Department Marwar State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Ray Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911-12.

Particulars.	No or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Remarks.
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.				No or quantity.	Cubic feet.	
Besla	2				Pat Latta	...				
Peed Dhao	11				Latta Do	...		1,501		
Thobli	4		199		Patia saler	...		1,73,879	497	
Total	...		6,182	9.9	Total	...				
<i>Pali Depot—</i>					(b) UTILISED BY THE DEPARTMENT.—					
Bulli	22				<i>Godhwar Range—</i>					
Peed	20				Golia	...	14			
Golia	193				Latta Ins	...	4			
Dingar Kair	51				Kasi danda	...	8			
Singri	1				Kani	...	1			
Thobli	77				Dingar	...	10			
Ins ...	78				Hal Dhao	...	14			
Hal Dhao	31				Thekar	...	1			
Kani	12				Danda	...	11			
Hal siris	13				Hal siris	...	1	...		
Upla	23				<i>Sajat Range:—</i>			84		
Kasi danda	9				Kasi danda	...				
Pagri	25				Dingra Dhao	...	47			
Bank	26		575		Upla "	...	15			
<i>Jodhpur Depot:—</i>					Golia "	...	10			
Maikhs	4,096				Danda "	...	4			
Golia	73		4,179		Paga Jinja	...	33			
Kumat wood	10				Total	...		117		
Total Balance	...		14,894	9.9				181		

[illegible]

	20	4	8
Hal Dhaio	20	...	...
Ins	26	...	...
Upla	34	...	...
Golia	698	300	...
Kasi Danda	100	1	...
Dingar Dhaio	457	4	...
Lutia Ins	10	19	924
<i>Jodhpur Range—</i>			
Golia	1,355	...	...
Kamat wood	131	7	...
Kasi Danda	192	7	...
Ins	100	9	...
Upla	86	202	...
Salia	76	4	...
Paga	20	32	...
Kulari Danda	12	10	...
Gentli Danda	15	3	...
Hal Dhaio	52	16	...
Musal Khair	37	6	...
Rohan laht	6	2	...
Thobli	1	1	299
Kani	30	1	...
Beola	21	22	...
Singri Siris	24	2	...
Do Dhaio	15	10	35
Pat Lania	16	...	...
Lania Lutta	2	...	...
Singri gol	3	225	...
Her wood	2	26	...
Karval	1	14	...
Kanai	1	8	...
Karahiya	1	42	...
Kamlai	1	8	...
Phai	1	8	...
Keeb	1	...	...
Saler Thakur	8	...	...
Gol Do.	1	...	...
Mokha Lutta	2	...	...
Golsar Do.	2	...	...
<i>Sojat Range—</i>			
Kot Depot—	1,964	...	...
Ins Dhaio	...	3	...
Upla	...	3	...
Total			4,204

Annual Form No. 59.—Contd.

Forest Department Marwar State. Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sold depots or sold locally during the year 1911-12.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Remarks.
			No. or quantity	Cubic feet.				No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	
<i>Khorva depot</i>										
Danda Dhao			218		
<i>Soyat Depot—</i>					...	9				
Golia Dhao	64				
Dingar Kamlai					...	32		105		
Chokani danda					...					
<i>Kharachi depot—</i>					...					
Danda Dhao	347				
Kaji danda	6				
Chokni danda	15				
Dingar Kamlai					...	76				
Beola	2				
Peed Dhao	11				
Dingar "					...	32				
Golia "					...	5				
Ins "					...	2				
Kani "					..	45		541		
Total					...			5,194	9.9	
<i>Sivana Range:—</i>					...					
Sela (Sivana)					...					
Peel					...					
<i>Balotra Depot:—</i>					...					
Pat...					...	12		337		

Hal Siris	...	...	2	...	...	...
Thobli	...	...	32	...	...	...
Hal Dhao	...	...	8	...	...	...
Upla "	...	...	1	...	...	...
Golia	...	...	61	...	...	...
Beola	...	...	98	...	...	...
				217	...	...
				554	...	...
<i>Pali:</i> —						
Thobli	...	...	15	...	...	...
Kani Dhao	...	...	10	...	...	...
Hal	...	...	1	...	...	...
Hal siris	...	...	9	...	...	...
Ins Dhao	...	...	19	...	...	...
Upla	...	...	11	...	...	...
Golia	...	...	130	...	...	...
Kasi danda	...	...	39	...	...	...
Dingar Dhao	...	...	3	...	...	...
Do. Khair...	...	...	35	...	...	...
Peel Dhao	...	...	3	...	...	...
Pagi Khair	...	...	19	...	...	...
Bank Dhao	...	...	18	...	...	...
				303	...	...
<i>Jodhpur</i>						
Maik	...	...	4,096	...	...	...
Golia	...	...	276	...	...	...
Kumant	...	...	42	...	...	...
Kasi danda	...	...	3	...	...	...
Ins Dhao	...	...	7	...	...	...
Upla	...	...	5	...	...	...
Paga	...	...	4	...	...	...
Genthi danda	...	...	22	...	...	...
Hal Dhao	...	...	8	...	...	...
Musal khair	...	...	5	...	...	...
Patin gol	...	...	1	...	...	...
Do Salar	...	...	1	...	...	...
Mokhn wood	...	...	2	...	...	...
Rohan Lutta	...	...	1	...	...	...
Golear Do.	...	...	2	...	...	...

Annual Form No. 59.—Contd.

Forest Department Marwar State.—Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Ray Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911—12.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Remarks.
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.				No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	
Balance at commencement of the year	Mds. Srs				Gol & Salar Latta	6				
Godhwar Range—(Coppice	18,555 25				Thobli Dhao	26				
Do Devuri	2 0				Kani	16				
Do Bali	66 10				Beola	21				
Do Eripurn road	54 20				Singri	6				
Do Felna	557 15				Do Gol	1				
Sojat Range—					Different species	8		4,558	...	
Kot depot	256 0				Total Balance	...		14,903	9.9	
Jujavar	867 84				Grand Total	...		190,287	506.9	
Sheriari	3,411 10				Fire wood—					
Saran	1,682 20				DISPOSAL—					
Kantalia	1,877 20				I True disposal Removed by					
Badaguda	...				purchasers from depots or sold					
					locally.					
					Godhwar Range					
					Sojat "					
					Sargana "					
					Pali "					
					Jodhpur "					
					Supplied to the contractors for					
					money advanced by them or wood					
					given on loan—					
					Mds. Srs.					
					2,816 10					
					1,658 25					
					236 ...					
					964 20					
					3,818 32					
					Mds. Srs.					
					11,504 7					

[illegible]

Annual Form No. 59—Contd.

Forest Department Marwar State.—Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911—12.

Particular.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Remarks.
			No or quantity.	Cubic feet				No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	
					Godhwar Range ...	Mds. Srs.		Mds. Srs.		
					Sojat " ...	...		5,563 20		
					Total cross disposal ...	...		5,415 32		
					Total disposal ...	...		10,979 12		
					Balance at close of the year.	...		47,333 35		
					Godhwar Range—					Not in stock on the spot.
					Coppice fuel ...	7,571 15				
					Nana Depot ...	3,381 30				
					Desuri ...	40 10				
					Bali ...	12 30				
					Erinpara ...	51 30				
					Falan ...	557 15				
					Sojat Range—			11,815 10		Includes 542 Mds. disposed of which is under settlement.
					Kot depot ...	799 12				
					Jojawar ...	5,519 4				
					Saran ...	3,245 0				
					Shireari ...	494 15				
					Kantalia ...	6170 0				
					Badagunda ...	0 20				

Balance at commencement of the year.		Mds Srs.		Mds. Srs.		Mds. Srs.		Mds. Srs.	
<i>Godhwar Range—</i>		Mds Srs.							
Nana depot	...	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sadri	...	0	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
Desuri	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vagol	...	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baji	...	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erinpura Road	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Sojat Range—</i>									
Saran depot	...	1,316	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kantalia	...	62	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Badagurha	...	51	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kharia	...	20	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sojat Road	...	24	27½	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shirari	...	230	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kot	...	55	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Annual Form No. 59.—Contd.

Forest Department Marwar State.—Account of Timber and other produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1911-12.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Remarks.
			No. of quantity.	Cubic feet.				No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	
Receipts—										
I.—TRADE RECEIPTS.										
Godhwar Range	Mds. Srs.		Sojat Range.—	Mds. Srs.		Mds. Srs.		
Sojat	3,240 28		For Sarbati through Hakim	16 0		26 22		
	2,141 24		of Sojat	7 32				
Total	5,382 12		Jodhpur					
II.—CROSS RECEIPTS.					Supplied to contractors for advances					
Transferred to other depots			Received in past year:—					
(from one range to another).			Godhwar Range:—					
			Abdulla	Mds. Srs.				
			Ridha	1,909 11				
Pali			Sojat Range:—					
Jodhpur			Mankaran	Mds. Srs.		Mds. Srs.		
			Abdulla	1,684 17		2,593 28		
Total cross receipt			Total true disposal			4,926 7		
								
Total receipts			II Cross Disposal:—					
			Transferred to other depots					
			(one range to another).					
Grand Total			Godhwar			346 0		
			Sojat			213 32		
			Total Cross disposal			559 32		
			Total Disposal			5,485 39		

[illegible]

	Mds.	Srs.
<i>Gadhwar Range:—</i>		
Mahyn (fld. load)	6	
Mica (manunda) ...	3½	
Kesula (bags) ...	7	
Sambar lora ...	4	
Famine grass ...	2,690	25
<i>Sojat Range:—</i>	M. S. Ch.	{ 2,724 bags, 7, H load 5 No. 4 }
Nirgundi ...	12	
Anwala ...	16	
Salargum ...	12	
Asbestos ...	154	20
Gundla fruit ...	17	
Famine grass ...	6,887	
<i>Jaswantpura.—</i>	Srs.	M. S. C.
Areta ...	10	0,859 20 12
<i>Jodhpur:—</i>		
Mica ...	M. S. Ch.	Srs. 10
Lac ...	1	37
Ak rope ...	0	13 14
Kesula ...	18	2
Total Balance	...	M. S. C. 20 12 14
		9,604 28 10 bags. 7
Grand Total	...	M. S. C. 27,957 31 8 No. 20 H. load 5 C. 10 B 11

ANNUAL FORM No. 61.

Forest Department, Marwar State.

Summary of Revenue of different Ranges of Marwar Forests during 1911-12.

Budget Heads.		Direction	Godwar	Sajit	Siswas	Parbhar	Pali	Jalore.	Jaswant-puri.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>I.—Timber and other Forest produce removed from the forest by Raj Agency—</i>											
(a) Timber	...	37,214	11,737	6,313	1,021	1	242	...	...	19,407	...
(b) Firewood and charcoal	...	3,397	881	563	32	...	403	...	...	5,481	...
(c) Bamboos	...	4,459	1,002	1,131	240	...	36	...	...	1,701	...
(d) Grass and other minor produce	...	4	1,356	1,356	138	9	...	...	...	3,516	...
<i>II.—Timber and other forest produce removed from the forest by purchasers or contractors—</i>											
(a) Timber	...	...	4,199	1,333	53	5	...	...	110	6,133	...
(b) Firewood and charcoal	...	...	1,072	204	31	4	...	...	...	1,309	...
(c) Bamboos	...	...	...	411	73	...	...	...	55	1,057	...
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	...	...	216	146	...	80	...	...	191	1,492	...
(e) Other minor produce	...	...	2,293	777	107	152	...	49	37	29,164	...
<i>III.—Consigatated Drift and unconsigatated—</i>											
<i>IV.—Revenue from forest not managed by Raj.—</i>											
(a) Duty on foreign timber	...	...	59,156	716	...	...	...	...	...	17,095	...
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	...	52,111	...	...	...	...	...	5,116	...
<i>V.—Miscellaneous—</i>											
(a) Fines and forfeitures	...	...	...	156	10	...	...	...	...	163	...
(b) Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sources	...	...	621	2,507	351	31	40	...	18	1,451	...
<i>Total forest conservancy</i>											
Add Agriculture	...	24,922	21,077	13,721	2,271	311	726	59	410	72,571	...
" Fuel and fodder reserves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	981	...
<i>Total Raj Department</i>											
Rajur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,690	...
Ghanario	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,970	...
Bar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,076	...
Larunia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	...
Bakra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Bahra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...
Souel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
<i>GRAND TOTAL</i>											
										77,935	...

Rs 32,023/6 realised by sale of famine grass.

It includes Rs 20 for out standing of last year.

Includes Rs 24,892 for animal bark.

Total forest conservancy Revenue of Raj Department during the year 1911-12 is Rs 72,571 5 2.

ANNUAL FORM No. 61.—Continued.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Summary of Expenditure of different Ranges of Marwar Forest during 1911-12.

Budget Heads.	Direction	Godhwar	Bojiti	Siwana	Parbatsar	Pali.	Jalore	Jaswant-pura.	Total.	Remarks.
<i>A—Conservancy and works</i>										
I—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Raj Agency—										
(a) Timber	146 10 0	4859 13 3	1670 12 0	199 14 6	...	151 3 2	...	...	7057 4 11	
(b) Firewood and charcoal	2,839 10 9	3,927 8 0	5,601 5 0	20 6 6	...	80 13 6	...	...	12,479 12 0	
(c) Bimboos	5 10 0	82 13 6	118 0 0	8 3 0	...	34 15 0	...	13 15 9	1,005 9 9	
(d) Grass and other minor produce	30 13 0	22 5 0	64 13 9	15 0 0	...	...	...	24 4 3	143 3 0	
II—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by purchasers or consumers	119 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 1 0	
III—Confiscated Drift and wasteland—										
IV—Revenue from forests not managed by Raj	...	72 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	
(a) Duty on foreign timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V—Rent of leased forest and payment to share holders in forests managed by Raj—										
VI—Live stocks, stores, Tools and Plants—										
(a) Purchase of cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	...	...	59 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	59 14 3	
(c) Purchase of stores, Tools and Plants	7 15 9	12 0 0	8 12 3	4 6 0	14 6 0	...	...	...	18 11 0	
VII—Communications and Buildings—										
(a) Roads and Bridges	...	71 7 0	32 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	103 9 3	
(b) Buildings	...	92 0 3	32 10 0	26 4 3	3 0 0	...	...	...	153 14 9	
(c) Other works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII—Demarcation improvement and extension of Forests—										
(a) Demarcation	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	
(b) Compensation of lands and rights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Surveys and working plans	498 8 9	12 0 0	21 85 11 2	323 1 0	...	...	...	...	3,008 1 0	
(d) Sowings and plantings	3 7 0	92 9 9	145 9 9	2 12 0	...	6 2 3	...	...	250 8 9	
(e) Protection from fire	...	63 1 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	68 1 0	
(f) Other works	102 5 9	16 2 6	14 10 0	3 0 0	...	13 6 0	...	...	134 3 3	
IX—Miscellaneous—										
(a) Refunds	16 7 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7 3	
(b) Law charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other charges	...	...	...	156 13 3	4 5 9	...	...	...	255 4 9	
Total A Conservancy and works	3,770 9 3	10,043 4 1	10,052 7 9	751 13 0	8 1 3	273 15 5	...	38 4 0	24,958 9 11	

ANNUAL FORM No. 61—Continued.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Summary of Expenditure of different ranges of Marwar Forest during 1911-12.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Godwar.	Soyat	Sirwana.	Parbatsar	Pali,	Jalore	Jaswantpura	Total.
B - ESTABLISHMENT.									
I—Salaries—									
(a) Superior establishment	2,021 8 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,021 8 3
(b) Executive Do. ...	127 9 ..	804 ..	165 1 9	..	..	..	..	..	1,277 10 1
(c) Protective Do. ...	273 4 3	2,223 8 3	1,669 11 6	1,129 13 ..	523 14 3	..	..	..	6,631 1 1
(d) Office Do. ...	2,193 11 3	119 11 ..	247 1 3	..	..	..	..	..	2,360 13 1
II.—Travelling allowances—									
(a) Superior establishment	292 11 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292 11 9
(b) Executive Do. ...	63 ..	135 14 3	20 15 6	..	..	..	..	..	163 13 9
(c) Protective Do. ...	129 13 3	101 6 9	45 10 3	73 5 1	35 5 3	..	31 2 3	..	419 14 6
(d) Office Do. ...	41 11 3	26 12 3	61 11 3	..	..	..	..	..	136 7 9
(e) Keep and feed of conveyance	136 8 ..	150 ..	102 1 6	..	..	..	..	..	478 9 1
III — Contingencies—									
(a) Stationary	217 2 ..	..	2 6 ..	1 1 ..	8 6 ..	..	..	1 8 ..	252 12 6
(b) Carriage of letters and record	27 1 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27 1 ..
(c) Rents, rates and taxes	8 ..	..	..	..	12 ..	..	..	..	20 ..
(d) Official postage	209 2 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209 2 ..
(e) Sundries	514 8 7	41 10 9	20 11 9	6 12 ..	4 13 ..	1 1 6	..	..	613 9 ..
Total B. Conservancy	6,378 11 4	3,654 2 3	2,681 9 9	1,209 1 9	376 9 ..	1 1 1	386 2 6	304 7 1	15,121 13 7
Total A. and B.	10,149 4 6	13,726 6 6	12,717 1 6	1,979 14 3	531 13 3	275 .. 11	346 2 9	541 11 6	40,300 7 ..
Add Compensation paid to Jagirdar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,213 14 ..
Total Forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,524 5 2
Add Arboriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,711 13 2
" Fuel and Fodder Reverses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,679 11 11
Total Raj Department	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58,233 15 1
Rajpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	939 11 1
Chuarano	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	228 9 ..
Bar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36 11 1
Darantia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64 8 ..
Fabra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80 1 1
Somel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86 12 1
Great Grand Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69,439 11 9

* Excluding Rs 10,714/- of arboriculture there remain Rs 45,574/55 of Forest proper and Rs 2,679/11/10 of Fuel and Fodder Reserves

ANNUAL FORM No. 62.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Account current for the year 1911-12.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Cash Balance (Imprest) ...	...	...	8,750	...	Remittances to Treasuries Forest revenue in cash and by adjustment ...	72,571	4 9	...	...
Revenue as per Annual Form No. 61:—					Arboriculture ...	981	4 9	...	...
Forest Conservancy 72,571 4 9	...	...	...	...	Fuel and Fodder Reserves ...	1,143	14 6	74,696	8 ..
Fuel & Fodder Reserves 1,143 14 6	73,715	3 3	...	...	Expenditure as per Annual Form No 61:—				
Arboriculture ...	981	4 9	74,096	8 ..	Forest conservancy ...	45,574	5 5	...	...
Advances by reconcement of Imprest and direct payment from Treasuries and adjustment by book transfer ...	...	...	58,928	15 6	Arboriculture ...	10,714	14 3	...	...
					Fuel and Fodder Reserves ...	2,639	11 10	58,928	15 6
					Gross storage account adjusted in Treasury ...	...	...	2,000	...
					Cash remitted to Treasury to reduce the Imprest fund with the department ...	...	...	675	..
					Balance ...	...	...	6,075	...
Total ...	...	...	1,42,375	7 6	Total ...	...	...	1,42,375	7 6

Annual Form No. 63.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Revenue and outstandings of revenue during 1911-12.

Range.	Particulars.	Balance at commencement of the year.	Value of sales	Total.	Realised during the year.	Balance.	Remarks.
Godhvar ...	Forest Conservancy ...	25 4 ...	27,581 8 3	27,606 12 3	26,077 3 ...	1,529 9 3	
Sojat ...	" ...	104 3 ...	13,893 8 ...	13,997 11 .	13,798 13 ..	198 14 ...	
Siwana ...	" ...	.....	2,236 ... 3	2,236 ... 3	2,236 ... 3	.....
Parbatsar ...	" ...	.....	341 6 ..	341 6 ...	341 6 ...	.....
Pali ...	Fuel and Fodder Reserves &c ...	189 2 ...	726 1 ...	915 3 ...	726 1 ...	189 2 ...	
Jalor ...	Forest Conservancy ...	.....	59 8 ...	59 8 ...	59 8 ...	.....
Jaswantpura ...	" ...	.....	410 ... 3	410 ... 3	410 ... 3	.....
Jodhpur and direction ...	{ Forest Conservancy Fuel and Fodder reserves and Arbo- riculture ...	2,922 11 ...	62,685 7 9	65,608 2 9	31,017 8 6	34,560 10 3	
	Total ...	3,241 4 ...	1,07,933 7 0	1,11,174 11 6	74,096 8 ...	36,478 3 6	

Annual Form No. 65.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Financial Results for the year 1911--12.

(57)

RANGE.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FOREST BY RAJ AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		Formation protection & improve- ment of Forest charges.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
Jodhpur & Direction	The revenue & expenditure of Fuel & fodder Reserves being added, the total receipts amount to Rs. 73,753/3/3 & the expendi- ture Rs. 48,214/1/3.
Godhwar	4,056	3,023	24,866	11,433	604	28,922	15,060	
Sojat	15,583	9,631	16,494	4,222	173	26,077	14,029	
Siwana	8,669	7,464	5,130	2,922	2,351	13,799	12,737	
Parbatsar	1,101	239	1,135	1,395	326	2,236	1,960	
Pali ...	11	...	330	585	...	341	585	
Jalore	686	267	40	1	7	726	275	
Jaswantpura	...	...	60	386	...	60	386
...	1	38	409	504	...	410	542	
TOTAL	30,107	20,665	42,464	21,448	3,461	72,571	45,574	
Raipur	148	66	1,822	776	148	1,970	990	
Ghanerao	...	...	1,076	229	...	1,076	229
Bar ...	...	...	111	37	...	111	37
Barantia	...	...	6	88	...	6	88
Babra	...	...	24	80	...	24	80
Somel	...	...	41	87	...	41	87
GRAND TOTAL	30,255	20,731	45,544	22,745	3,609	75,799	47,085	